THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The total number of women officers allotted to Uttar Pradesh and the number of such officers belonging to that State are—

| | IAS | IPS |
|---|---|---|
| Total number of women officers . | 37 | 5 |
| Number of such officers belonging to Uttar Pradesh . | 20 | 2 |

**Availability of condoms**

1481. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently the availability of condoms has been severely reduced in the country affecting the family planning programmes as the western countries are importing the item heavily from India to protect their people from AIDS; and

(b) if so, what was the total production and export statistics for condoms during 1985-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The total production and Export of condoms by the manufacturers during 1985-86 to 1987-88 was as under:

| Years | Total Production | Total Export |
|---|---|---|
| | (In Million Pcs.) | |
| 1985-86 | 784.44 | 10.56 |
| 1986-87 | 683.61 | 1.95 |
| 1987-88 | 828.51 | 24.49 |

**Population crisis committee**

1482. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken to implement the Report of the Population Crisis Committee; and

(b) what were the targets of Family Planning during the Sveenth Five Year Plan and their achievements state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Population Crisis Committee survey has rated the availability of various Family Planning Services and supplies in both developed and developing countries. The Committee has not made by specific recommendation in its report. It has, however, made the following important observations:

(i) In the vast majority of developing nations, a much greater investment in family planning is needed. ..

(ii) Over the last 30 years, the world has come a long way in providing family planning. Despite this progress, good family planning services are still not available to about half of the world's people. To fill this need, countries will have to make a stronger commitment to support this fundamental human right. As regards the first observation in India investment on Family Welfare Programme has been increasing from First Five Year Plan onwards. While outlay for the First Five Year Plan was Rs. 65 lakhs only, it has risen to Rs. 3256 crores for the Seventh Plan. Contribution of Government Budget and policies in the Family Welfare Programme in India has also been rated excellent by the Population Crisis Committee survey.

As regards (ii) Government is fully committed to control the population growth in the country. Efforts are being made to provide quality services to the acceptors at their door-steps through PHCs, subcentres, community health centres etc.

(b) Targets of 31 million sterilisations, 21.25 million IUD insertions and 62.5 million CC & OP Users (14 5 million CC and OP users in the terminal year of the Plan) have been fixed for the 7th Five Year Plan. Year-wise targets and achievements during the 7th Plan period are indicated in the annexure. (*See* Appendix CXLVIII, Annexure No. 67).

**Army widows**

1483. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Indian Express dated the 24th September, 1988 under the caption 'Dying hopes of Army widows'; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to change the rules for providing speedy employment of such widows?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the three cases referred to in the news item relate to compassionate employment where the death of the Government servant was not attributable to service. The cases were considered and decided in accordance with the instructions contained in the Office Memorandum No. 14014|6|86|Estt.(D) dated 30th June 1987 issued by the Department of Personnel and Training which are to be followed by all Ministries including the Ministry of Defence. In view of the limited number of vacancies available for such employment each case is considered on merit, taking into account all factors, to select the most deserving among all such cases. Only one of the three cases cited has been accepted for compassionate employment. Any change in the instructions regarding compassionate employment has to be considered only by the Department of Personnel and Training.

**Benefits for adopting family welfare norms**

1484. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that employees of BHEL, Bhopal adopting family norms have been entitled to numerous benefits for the family welfare observed in the State;

(b) what were the facilities provided and to what extent this has helped in improving the family welfare programmes in the State; and

(c) what are the other steps being taken to improve the family welfare programme in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Employees of the BHEL, Bhopal get facilities like cash incentives, special casual leave, special increment, rebate in interest on House Building loan etc. for adopting small family norms. Incentives play a crucial role in attracting people to accept family planning, so also incentives given by BHEL, Bhopal might help in promoting small family norm amongst its employees.

(c) Steps taken to improve performance under the family welfare programme in the country include involving voluntary organisations, enhancing community participation, adopting improved communication approaches, improving quality of services, enhancing child survival rates through Universal Immunisation Programme, intensifying population education etc. Madhya Pradesh has been identified as one of the low performing States in the country. It is gett-